

	Sriman Moola RamO vijayathE	
	Sri mukhya prANO vijayathE	
	Sri gururAjO vijayathE	

AksharamAla stuti (gAthA stuti)
Sri Krishna avadhootaru

Introduction to the Author:

The author of this stotra is Sri Krishna avadhootaru (1836-1909), a staunch devotee of Sri Raghavendra Swamigalu (Rayaru). He is believed to be an amshAvatAra of Nachiketa (the boy who went to YamalOka and obtained three boons from Yama, as extolled in the kaTha Upanishad).

Sri Krishna avadhootaru was born in the village of Narayanadevanakere in Hospet district of Karnataka. This village is now submerged in the backwaters of the Tungbhadra dam. He was born in a very orthodox Madhva family. His parents named him Muddu KrishnAchArya. He was given up for adoption because his parents were very poor. He learnt the shastras very thoroughly at a very early age and also demonstrated extraordinary poetic ability. Once, in a contest in the court of the King of Trivandrum, he composed 100 short sanskrit poems within 24 minutes and earned the title of 'ghatikashata'. However, like AjAmila he strayed from the straight and narrow path of sAdhane and wasted 32 years of his life in the pursuit of bad habits. Even when Sri AppanachArya, the author of Sri Raghavendra stotra, appeared in his dream and cautioned him about the life he was leading, he did not mend his ways. Sri AppanachArya appeared again in his dream, introduced himself as Appanacharya and gave him updesha of Sri Krishna and VedavyAsa mantras. From that day onwards, Sri KrishnAchArya abandoned his wayward ways and started upAsane of Sri Raghavendra swAmigalu. Later, another sanyAsi appeared in his dream and gave him upadEsha of certain secret concepts. After this, he became a sarva-sanga-parityAgi and abandoned attachment to his two wives, children, wealth, and status. He started leading the life of an avadhoota (one stage lower to sanyAsa) and became known as Sri Krishna avadhootaru. He mentions all of this in Raghavendra tantra and says he did not become a sanyAsi since Rayaru did not want him to.

He is supposed to have authored over 50 scholarly works but it is our misfortune that only a few are available to us. According to Prof K.T. Pandurangi, manuscripts of the following works are available with him:

Grammar	Sulabha sAdhya vyAkaranam
Literature	Ihamrugi, Panduranga vilasa Champu, KrishnAvhadhoota Natanatantaram
Alankara	kAvya lakshaNa sangraha, , Commentary on SarasvatalankArasootra, MandAra makaranda champu
nYaya (logic)	TarkanavanItam, padArthasAgara, Tarkasangraha vAkyArthavivruiti
Dvaita	Madhvamata sarvasvam, Madhvamata sootrANi adhyAtma navanItam , sootrArtha lahari
Advaita	Advaita navanItam
V. Advaita	Vishishta advaita navanItam
Devotional	Raghavendra tantra, vyAsa stavarAja

His spiritual nature can be gleaned from the fact that in MandAra makaranda champu, a work on Sanskrit Chhandas, he uses verses from bhAgavata to illustrate his points! Before writing Advaita navanItam and Vishishta advaita navanItam he spent a lot of time learning concepts from these schools so that he could render them faithfully and correctly in his work. In sootrArtha lahari he shows this mastery over the three schools by listing the interpretations of all the three schools for ready reference. One may thus conclude that his love for Madhva siddhanta was based on an authentic understanding of its inherent superiority over all other schools and not out of sheer blind faith.

Raghavendra tantra:

The origins of this work are very intriguing. Rayaru appeared in his dream and blessed him with mantrakshate. He handed him a copper plate inscribed with Sanskrit alphabets and a mandala, and gave him detailed upadesha about how he should be worshipped. This led to the creation of Raghavendra tantra, a very scholarly work soaked in pristine devotion to Rayaru and containing details about how pooja should be done to Rayaru (which is why the work is called Tantra). This work consists of 15 patalas (sections or chapters). In the first paTala he talks about the incidents mentioned above (his wayward life, Appanacharya appearing in his dreams twice etc). Parts of this work have become independently popular. The ninth patala consisting of 10 short poems is popularly known as ‘guru dasha stotra’. In this Sri KrishnAvadhootaru says that when he submitted this work to Rayaru, *he blessed him and accepted him as his son!* The eleventh patala is also known as aksharamAla or gAtha stuti, the focus of this document.

Structure of the stotra:

The Sanskrit alphabet consists of 51 characters or aksharas from ‘a’ to ‘ksha’; which is why the alphabet is called akshara (the sequence from ‘a’ to ‘ksha’). This stuti has 52 verses. The first letter of the first line of each verse comes from the Sanskrit alphabet. The last verse is the Phala-stuti or colophon. In a figurative way you may say that the author has woven a literary garland consisting 52 flowers or verses and is offering this garland to Rayaru with utmost devotion. That is why this stotra is popularly called akshara-mala stuti (a stuti created by assembling alphabets).

The Chhandas (literary metre) used in the stuti:

Given his extraordinary mastery over Chhandas it is no surprise that Sri KrishnAvadhootaru has crafted this work with a lot of hidden symbolisms. Let us take a look at some of them. Each verse consists of 2 lines with 22 characters in each. Such a Chhandas is called Akruti. Since Akruti popularly means figure or personality, you may consider that Sri KrishnAvadhootaru has given us an icon or Akruti of Rayaru to worship! There is another twist to this. There is a popular saying “ApAda mouli paryantam gurUNAm akrutim smarEt tena viGhnAh praNashyanti siddhanti cha manOrathAH” (the form of the guruh from feet to head should be meditated upon; this removes all obstacles and grants all desires). By attaching different interpretations to the words ‘pAda’ and ‘Akruti’ we can infer that Sri KrishnAvadhootaru is hinting that doing upAsane to Rayaru through this stuti, which is based on Akruti Chhandas and covers the alphabet from top to bottom (akara to kshakara), removes all obstacles and grants all desires!

22 is also a very symbolic number to Madhvas. We know that there were 21 misleading commentaries on the Brahmasootras before the advent of Acharya Madhva. His commentary is the 22nd commentary on the Brahmasootras and constitutes the last and final word on them (even though there were some more misleading commentaries written later). The 22 characters in each line is broken down into 7 taganas and one guru. Each tagana is a set of 3 characters arranged as Guru-Guru-Laghu. A Guru is a long character (like ‘raa’ in raama, ‘gii’ in gita etc) that takes 2 mAtas or units of time to pronounce. A Laghu is a shorter character (like ‘ra’ in ‘rati’, ‘gi’ in ‘giri’) and takes only one unit of time. Thus, each line consists of 22 characters, comprising of 15 gurus and 7 laghus. Since each guru takes 2 units of time and a laghu takes one unit, the total time per line is $(15 \times 2) + (7 \times 1) = 30 + 7 = 37$. This is also a very sacred number to Madhvas, since this is the number of sarvamoola granthas composed by Acharya Madhva! Thus, it may be said that Sri KrishnAvadhootaru has imbued this work with a lot of symbolisms sacred to Madhvas!

Ending of each verse:

All the 52 verses have the same 2nd line – ‘shrI rAghavendrArya shrI rAghavendrArya shrI rAghavendrArya pAhi prabhu’. The word ‘pAhi’ is a very potent word and can mean all of the following: protect / nourish / cherish / foster / guard / sustain.

On the face of it, the line appears to be a simple plea to Rayaru to protect or nurture, with the 2 words ‘shrI rAghavendrArya’ repeated for musical alliteration. However, a savant like Sri KrishnAvadhootaru can produce lilting lyrics without resorting to such gimmicks. We see this in the ‘guru dasha stotra’ where each verse is beautifully crafted to produce a cadence that is musically and aesthetically very pleasing. So there has to be some hidden purpose or meaning for this repetition.

The first objection that must be answered is: isn't using the same word (Raghavendra) thrice 'punarukti dosha' (repetition)? Not necessarily. This is because each usage connotes a different meaning and interpretation, thus avoiding repetition. To realize this, we need to understand the significance of the word 'Raghavendra, which carries a wealth of meaning and could be easily applied to 3 different individuals. To begin with, it denotes Lord Rama since he is the indra of the Raghu kula. It also indicates Hanumanta since Raghav is his indra or Lord ('raghAva yasya indrah sah rAghavendra', Raghavendra is the one whose indra or lord is Raghava). Raghavendra also means 'one who destroys sins and bestows desired things' – which could easily mean any incarnation of the Lord or Vayu devaru.

Sri KrishnAvadhootaru is using the word 3 times because he wants three types of protection or nurturing

- in the three states that all jIvas go through: wakefulness, dreaming or restful sleep
- against the three types of miseries (tApatraya) torment all jIvas. They are known as AdhyAtmika (caused by the mind), Adhibhoutika (by animals) and Adhidaivika (by fate)
- in the 3 major worlds that our scriptures talk of – bhUh, bhuvah, svah
- in the 3 divisions of time – past, present and future
- by giving us the three main precious gifts that a true devotee asks for – Bhakti, gyAna and VairAgya

The next few pages provide a text rendering of the stuti in English, followed by a simple translation of each of the verses.

May the great Guru Raghavendra, enshrined in the heart of Sri KrishnAvadhootaru, bless us with pristine Bhakti, gyAna, vairAgya



!!madhvAntargata Shreesham Vande!!

Shri Gurubhyo Namaha

Sri Raghavendra Swamy AksharamAla Stuti

(A simple translation by Sri Vyasaramurthy, edited with notes and comments by Hunsur Sriprasada)

| shrI hari vAyu gurubhyO namaH ||

aj~jAnanAshAya vij~jAnapUrNAya suj~jAnadAtrE namastE gurO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 1 ||

I offer my salutations with utmost respect to the Guru who dispels ignorance, is full of divine knowledge and who bestows good knowledge (to devotees). Sri Raghavendra Swamy please protect, nourish, foster, guard and sustain us! Or, Lord Ramachandra residing in the heart of Hanumanta, enshrined in the heart of Sri Raghavendra Swamy protect, nourish, foster, guard and sustain us.

[Note: From the next verse onwards the elaborate meaning of the second line will not be repeated. Readers need to substitute this in place of the simple translation “Lord Sri Raghavendra Swamy please protect us”]

AnaMdarUpAya naMdAtmaja shrI padAMbhOjabhAjE namastE gurO |

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 2 ||

I offer my salutations with utmost respect to Guru Raghavendra Swamy, who is the personification of bliss and is ever engrossed in the worship of the Lotus feet of Nanda’s son (Sri Krishna). Lord Sri Raghavendra Swamy protect us.

iShTapradAnEna kaShTaprahANEna shiShTastuta shrI padAMbhOja bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 3 ||

Your resplendent feet are always extolled by the virtuous because they fulfill all desires and destroy all troubles and miseries. Lord Sri Raghavendra Swamy please protect us.

IDE bhavatpAdapAthOjamAdhyAya bhUyO pi bhUyO bhayAt pAhi bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 4 ||

I will deeply meditate upon your lotus feet and repeatedly extol them, please protect me from various fears (that abound in this samsAra).

ugraM pishAchAdikaM drAvayitvAshu saukhyaM janAnAM karOShIsha bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 5 ||

You quickly drive away cruel and ferocious demons, ghosts and malefic planets, and bring happiness to devotees.

UrjatKrupApUra pAthOnidhE maMkShu tuShTONugRuhNasi bhaktAn vibhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 6 ||

You are an ocean of exquisite, unparalleled mercy. When pleased, you immediately shower your grace on devotees.

RujUttama prANa pAdArchana prApta mAhAtmyasaMpUrNasiddhEsha bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 7 ||

You acquired your greatness by incessantly worshipping the Lotus feed of Vayu devaru, the most prominent amongst the Rujus. You have attained complete mastery over the 8 siddhis (special type of yogic powers).

[Note: Rujus are a group of exalted devatas who are steadfast in their devotion Lord Hari. They are free from all blemishes and occupy the highest position amongst jIvas or unliberated souls. They are next only to Naryana and Lakshmi in the hierarchy of gods].

RujusvabhAvAptabhaktEShThakalpadru rUpEshabhUpAdivaMdya prabhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 8 ||

You are attainable by those who are straightforward and devoid of deceit. You are like the kalpa vruksha (Divine tree that grants all desires) who showers boons on the devout. You are revered even by kings who rule over vast portions of Earth.

RUddhaMyashastE vibhAti prakRuShTaM prapannArtihaMtarmahOdAra bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 9 ||

Your already lofty fame (acquired through previous incarnations as Prahlada, vyAsa tIrtha etc) is now reaching an exalted status. You are extremely generous and liberal (in showering your grace). You destroy the sorrows of the ones who surrender unto you.

klRuptAtibhaktaugha kAmyArthadAta rbhavAMbhOdhipAraMgata prAj~jabhO |

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 10 ||

You grant all the desires of groups of great devotees. You have already crossed the ocean of samsara (through the grace of Lord Hari). You have divine knowledge (about Hari and Vayu).

EkAMtabhaktAya mAkaMtapAdAbja uchchAya lOkE namastE vibhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 11 ||

You are an ekAnta bhakta ever engrossed in the Lotus feet of the consort of Lakshmi (Lord Narayana). Salutations to you. [Note: an ekAnta bhakta is one who has great devotion towards the Lord and worships Him without expecting anything in return]

aishvaryabhUman mahAbhAgyadAyin parEShaM cha kRutyAdi nAshin prabhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 12 ||

You brim with divine, spiritual wealth. You bestow all the great blessings of life (health, wealth, family, happiness etc). You destroy the malefic effects of black magic done by others

OMkAra vAchyArthabhAvEna bhAvEna labdhOdayashrIsha yOgIsha bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 13 ||

By understanding the true and most important meaning of the Omkara and by worshipping the deity extolled by it (Narayana) you have obtained vast, unsurpassed spiritual wealth. O Lord of all yogis!

aurvAnalaprakhya durvAdi dAvAnalaiH sarvataMtra svataMtrEsha bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 14 ||

You are beyond the grasp of durvAdis (proponents who argue on behalf of wrong doctrines), meaning that they can never hope to come anywhere near you. You are the forest fire that destroys other durvAdis. You are capable of independently executing all the Vaishnava tantras (religious rituals) without depending on anybody else.

aMbhoJa saMbhoUta mukhyAmarArAdhya bhUnAthabhaktEsha bhAvaj~ja bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 15 ||

The Lord of Bhudevi (Narayana) is worshipped by devatas lead by the lotus born Chaturmukha Brahma. You are foremost amongst His devotees. You comprehend the will of Lord Hari and Sri Vayu.

astaMgatAnEka mAyaAdivAdIsha vidyOtitaShEShaEdAMta bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 16 ||

You unequivocally defeated rivals who argued on behalf of wrong doctrines like Mayavada (Advaita) and made them bow their heads in defeat . You spread the knowledge of the whole compendium of Vedanta through your writings.

kAmyArthadAnAya baddhAdarAshESha lOkAya sEvAnusaktAya bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 17 ||

You are eager to bestow boons on all devotees who are intent on serving you with devotion.

khadyOtasArEShu pratyarthiArthEShu madhyAhnamArtAMDabiMbAbha bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 18 ||

Multitudes of rival doctrinaires you oppose you are like fireflies when compared to the blazing afternoon sun of knowledge that you are!

garviShTha garvAMbushOShAryamAtyugra namrAMbudhEryAminInAtha bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 19 ||

You are the fierce sun that evaporates the water of pride that vainglorious people possess. However, to the ocean of submissive, humble devotees you are like the Moon. (The moon evokes high tides in the ocean).

ghOrAmayadhvAMta vidhvaMsanOddhAma dEdIpyamAnArkabiMbAbha bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 20 ||

You are like the image of the effulgent, blazing sun in destroying the darkness of dangerous illness.

~gaNatkAra daMDAMka kAShAya vastrAM ka kaupIna pInAMka haMsAMka bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 21 ||

You possess a strident, vociferous danda (staff carried by sanyasis). You are adorned with saffron cloth, thin koupina (loin cloth worn by sanyasis), and other symbols of sanyasa.

[Note: By saying that the danda is vociferous the author is poetically implying that Sri Raghavendra Swamy vigorously practiced the tenets of dvaita and defended it against all those who sought to attack it]

chaMDIsha kAMDEsha pAkhaMDavAkkAMDa tAmisramArtAMDa pAShaMDa bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 22 ||

You are like the bright sun who destroys the forces of darkness represented by those who say that Lord Shiva is the Supreme deity, , those who divide the Vedas into various kandas or branches (karma-kAnda, gyAda kAnda etc) and aethiests who propagate philosophy with dry logic and jumbled words. You condemn all evil deeds.

[Note: Dvaita supports the worship of Shiva and accords him a very high position in the pantheon of gods. However, it refutes the concept that Lord Shiva is the Paramount deity, because this is against the Vedas and all other scriptures].

ChadmANubhAgAM na vidmastvadaMtaH susadhmaiva padmAdhavasyAsi bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 23 ||

We cannot discern even an iota of deceit in your heart, which is the great abode of the consort of Sri Padma devi (Lord Narayana).

jADyaM hinasti jvarArshaH kShayAdyAshu tE pAdapadmAMbulEshO&pi bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 24 ||

Even a droplet of water from your lotus feet can cure grave illnesses like various types of fevers, piles, tuberculosis etc

jhaShadhvajIyESHvalabhyOruchEtaH samArUDhamArUDhavakShOMga bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 25 ||

You have firmly installed in your heart the Lord who has Lakshmi on His chest. Your heart is totally inaccessible to the arrows of Manmatha (Cupid).

[Note: This supplements the line in Raghavendra stotra ‘aparOkshikruta shrIshah samupEkshit bhAvajah’. This shows that Sri Raghavendra Swamy has no desires other than pleasing Sri Hari].

~jAMchAvihInAya yAdRucChika prApta tuShTaya sadyaH prapannO&si bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 26 ||

You are readily pleased by devotees who are devoid of frivolous desires and are content with whatever providence gives them. You grant their desires quickly.

TIkArahasyArtha vikhyApanagraMtha vistAraOkOpakartaH prabhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 27 ||

You have rendered a great service to humanity by authoring works which explain the inner secrets of the Teekas (done by Sri Jayateertha and others).

ThaMkuRvarINAmamEya prabhAvO ddharApAra saMsAratO mAM prabhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 28 ||

Your greatness is immeasurable. Please drive out all enemies and rivals by the sound of your voice. Uplift me from the bondage of samsAra.

DAkinyapasmAraghOrAdikOgra grahOchchATanOdagravIrAgrya bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 29 ||

You are foremost amongst the warriors who drive out fearsome enemies.

[Note: The author is mixing two metaphors for poetic effect. Warriors protect the general populace against fearsome enemies. Similarly, saints like Sri Raghavendra Swamy protect people against things that torment them, which could be things like illness, malefic planets, evil forces etc]

DhakkAdikadhvaAna vidrAvitAnEka durvAdigOmAyusaMghAta bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 30 ||

Just as foxes and wolves are scared away by the sound of the Dhakka (a drum-like instrument that produces a loud, sonorous noise) your voice scares away Mayavadins (those who negate realism and subscribe to the world around them being unreal).

NAtmAdimAtrarNalakShyArthaka shrI patidhyAna sannaddhadhIsiddha bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 31 ||

Your intellect and mind have been purified by intense meditation on Lord Narayana, who is extolled by Naatma and all other mAtрукas (alphabets).

[Note: The Sanskrit alphabet consists of 51 characters or mAtрукas. Each character has a form of Lord Narayana associated with it. The 15th consonant is 'Na'. The form of Narayana associated with this consonant is 'Natma']

tApatraya prauDhabAdhAbhibhUtasya bhaktasya tApatrayaM haMsi bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 32 ||

You destroy the three-fold miseries of devotees who are engulfed by the fearsome effects of the three-fold miseries and turmoils. [Note: The three-fold miseries referred to are known as tApatraya and are classified asAdhyAtmika, Adi-daivaka and Adi-bhoutika]

sthAnatraya prApakaj~jAnadAtaH stridhAmAMghribhaktiM prayachcha prabhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 33 ||

You are the bestower of sacred knowledge that is capable of transporting one to the three abodes of Lord Vishnu (ShvEtadvIpa, AnantAsana and Vaikuntha). Please bless us with pristine devotion towards the Lotus feet of the Lord who has three abodes.

dAridrya dAridrya yOgEna yOgEna saMpannasaMpattimAdhEhi bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 34 ||

Please use your yogic powers to bestow wealth on me, who is suffering from the devastating effects of dire poverty.

dhAvaMti tE nAMadhEyAbhisamkIrtya nEnainasAmAshu vRuMdAni bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 35 ||

The mere act of chanting with devotion your sacred name immediately drives away multitudes of sins from us

nAnAvidhAnEka janmAdi duHkhaugha taH sAdhvasaM saMharOdAra bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 36 ||

We are fearful of the innumerable varieties of miseries associated with samsAra (like being born as animals). Oh kind hearted Lord Raghavendra Swamy, please protect us from such fears.

pAtA tvamEvEti mAtA tvamEvEti mitraM tvamEvEtyahaM vEdmi bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 37 ||

I consider you as my father, mother and a good friend.

phAlastudurdaivavarNAvalIkArya IOpE&pi bhaktasya shaktO&si bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 38 ||

You are capable of negating the outcome of the words of misfortune written on the foreheads of your devotees.

baddhO&smi saMsArapAshEna tEM&ghrIM vinyA&nyAgatimEtyavEmi prabhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 39 ||

I am fettered with the bondage of this samsAra and know of no other way of getting out of this bondage other than meditating on your lotus feet.

bhAvE bhajAmIha vAchA vadAmi tva dIyaM padaM daMDavat svAmi bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 40 ||

Like a danda (staff or wooden stick) I fully prostrate before your feet and utter stotras to pray to your lotus feet which offer salvation to all devotees in this world

mAnyEShu mAnyOsi matyA cha dhRutyA cha mAmadya mAnyam kuru drAg vibhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 41 ||

Through your sharp and exquisite intellect you have attained mastery over your body and all sensory organs. Even amongst the venerable you are venerated a lot. Bless me so that I can attain sanctity immediately.

yaM kAmamAkAmayE taM na chApaM tatastvaM sharaNyO bhavatyEmi bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 42 ||

Whatever desires I had I was unable to fulfill them. I have therefore sought refuge in you.

rAjAdivashyAdi kukShiMbharAnEka chAturyavidyAsu mUDhO&smi bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 43 ||

I am an ignoramus when it comes to the expert art of enticing Kings and others in power in order to fill my stomach.

lakShEShu tE bhaktavargEShu kurvEka-lakShyaM kRupApAMgalEshasya mAM

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 44 ||

Amongst the lakhs of devotees you have, please make me the object of a small portion of your beneficial glance.

vArAMganAdyUta chauRyAnyadArA-ratatvAdyavadyatvatO mAM prabhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 45 ||

Please protect me from grave sins like the pursuit of prostitutes, thievery, gambling and lusting after other women.

[Note: Sri KrishnAvadhootaru admits with humility in Raghavendra Tantra that he wasted 32 years of his life in such pursuits]

shaktOna shaktiM tava stOtumAdhyAtu - mIdRukvahaM kiM karOmIsha bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 46 ||

I am incapable of extolling you or meditating upon you. Such being my state of helplessness, My Lord, what should I do ? (to obtain your grace)

ShaDvairivargaM mamArAnnirAkurva maMdO harErAMghrirAgO&stu bhO

shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 47 ||

Please drive away the six enemies from my very vicinity. Let my attachment to the lotus feet of the Lord never diminish.

[Note: The six enemies that he is referring to are known as ari-ShaD-varga. These are

kAma – lust, krOdha – anger, mOha – excessive attachment and/or delusion, lObha – greed, mada – pride & mAtsarya – jealousy].

sanmArgasachChAstra satsaMga sadbhaki- saj~jAna saMpattimAdhEhi bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 48 ||

Please bless me with spiritual wealth like leading a pious life, adhering to a good doctrine (madhva siddhAnta), staying in the company of good people, having pristine devotion, and pursuing eternal knowledge.

hAsyAspadOhaM samAnEShvakIrtyA tavAMghriM prapannO&smi saMrakShabhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 49 ||

My disrepute has made me the object of ridicule by my contemporaries. I am surrendering to your Lotus feet. Please protect me.

lakShmIvihInatva hEtOH svakIyaiH sudUrIkRutO&smyadya vAchyO&smi bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 50 ||

I have been banished by my relatives and subject to verbal abuse because of my poverty.

Lord Sri Raghavendra Swamy please protect us.

kShEmaMkarastvaM bhavAMbhOdhimajja jjanAnAmiti tvAM prapannOsmi bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 51 ||

I am surrendering myself unto you because you look after the welfare of people who are struggling in the ocean of samsAra. **Lord Sri Raghavendra Swamy please protect us.**

kRuShNAvadhUtEna gItEna mAtrakSha rAdyEna gAthAstavEnEDhya bhO
shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya shrI rAghavEMdrArya pAhi prabhO || 52 ||

This musical stuti extolling you has been composed by Krishna avadhoota by using the mAtruka aksharas (alphabets from ‘a’ kaara to ‘ksha’ kaara).

Lord Sri Raghavendra Swamy please protect us!

bhAratI ramaNa mukhyaprANAMtargata shrI kRuShNArpaNamastu

। ಶ್ರೀ ಹಲಿ ವಾಯು ಗುರುಭ್ಯೋ ನಮಃ ॥

ಅಜ್ಞಾನನಾಶಾಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಪೂರ್ಣಾಯ ಸುಜ್ಞಾನದಾತ್ರೇ ನಮಸ್ತೇ ಗುರೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ ॥ 1 ॥

ಆನಂದರೂಪಾಯ ನಂದಾತ್ಮಜ ಶ್ರೀ ಪದಾಂಭೋಜಭಾಜೇ ನಮಸ್ತೇ ಗುರೋ ।
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ ॥ 2 ॥

ಇಷ್ಟಪ್ರದಾನೇನ ಕಷ್ಟಪ್ರಹಾಣೇನ ಶಿಷ್ಟಸ್ತುತ ಶ್ರೀ ಪದಾಂಭೋಜ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ ॥ 3 ॥

ಕೇಡೇ ಭವತ್ವಾದಪಾರ್ಥೋಜಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ ಭೂಯೋ ಪಿ ಭೂಯೋ ಭಯಾತ್ ಪಾಹಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ ॥ 4 ॥

ಉಗ್ರಂ ಪಿಶಾಚಾದಿಕಂ ದ್ರಾವಯಿತ್ವಾಶು ಸೌಖ್ಯಂ ಜನಾನಾಂ ಕರೋಷೀಶ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ ॥ 5 ॥

ಊರ್ಜತ್ಕೃಪಾಪೂರ ಪಾರ್ಥೋನಿಧೇ ಮಂಕ್ಷು ತುಷ್ಟೋನುಗೃಹ್ಣಾಸಿ ಭಕ್ತಾನ್ ವಿಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ ॥ 6 ॥

ಋಜುತ್ವಮ ಪ್ರಾಣ ಪಾದಾರ್ಚನ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತ ಮಾಹಾತ್ಮ್ಯಸಂಪೂರ್ಣಸಿದ್ಧೇಶ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ ॥ 7 ॥

ಋಜುಸ್ವಭಾವಾಪ್ತಭಕ್ತೇಷ್ವಕಲ್ಪದ್ರು ರೂಪೇಶಭೂಪಾದಿವಂದ್ಯ ಪ್ರಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ ॥ 8 ॥

ಋದ್ಧಂಯಶಸ್ತೇ ವಿಭಾತಿ ಪ್ರಕೃಷ್ಣಂ ಪ್ರಪನ್ನಾರ್ತಹಂತರ್ಮಹೋದಾರ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ ॥ 9 ॥

ಕ್ಷುಪ್ತಾತಿಭಕ್ತೌಘ ಕಾಮ್ಯಾರ್ಥದಾತರ್ಭವಾಂಭೋಧಿಪಾರಂಗತ ಪ್ರಾಜ್ಞಭೋ ।
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ ॥ 10 ॥

ಏಕಾಂತಭಕ್ತಾಯ ಮಾಕಾಂತಪಾದಾಬ್ಜ ಉಜ್ಜಾಯ ಲೋಕೇ ನಮಸ್ತೇ ವಿಭೋ\
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ ॥ 11 ॥

ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯಭೂಮನ್ ಮಹಾಭಾಗ್ಯದಾಯಿನ್ ಪರೇಷಾಂ ಚ ಕೃತ್ಯಾದಿ ನಾಶಿನ್ ಪ್ರಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ ॥ 12 ॥

ಓಂಕಾರ ವಾಚ್ಯಾರ್ಥಭಾವೇನ ಭಾವೇನ ಲಬ್ಧೋದಯಶ್ರೀಶ ಯೋಗೀಶ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 13 ||

ಜೀವಾನಲಪ್ರಖ್ಯ ದುರ್ವಾದಿ ದಾವಾನಲೈಃ ಸರ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರೇಶ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 14 ||

ಅಂಭೋಜ ಸಂಭೂತ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಮರಾರಾಧ್ಯ ಭೂನಾಥಭಕ್ತೇಶ ಭಾವಜ್ಞ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 15 ||

ಅಸ್ತಂಗತಾನೇಕ ಮಾಯಾದಿವಾದೀಶ ವಿದ್ಯೋತಿತಾಶೇಷವೇದಾಂತ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 16 ||

ಕಾಮ್ಯಾರ್ಥದಾನಾಯ ಬದ್ಧಾದರಾಶೇಷ ಲೋಕಾಯ ಸೇವಾನುಸಕ್ತಾಯ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 17 ||

ಐದ್ಯೋತನಾರೇಷು ಪ್ರತ್ಯರ್ಥಿಸಾರ್ಥೇಷು ಮಧ್ಯಾಕ್ಷಮಾರ್ತಾಂಡಬಂಬಾಭ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 18 ||

ಗರ್ವಿಷ್ಯ ಗರ್ವಾಂಬುಶೋಷಾರ್ಯಮಾತ್ಯುಗ್ರ ನಮ್ರಾಂಬುಧೇರ್ಯಾಮಿನೀನಾಥ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 19 ||

ಘೋರಾಮಯಧ್ವಾಂತ ವಿದ್ವಂಸನೋದ್ಧಾಮ ದೇವೀಷ್ಯಮಾನಾರ್ಕಬಂಬಾಭ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 20 ||

ಜಣತ್ತಾರ ದಂಡಾಂತ ಕಾಷಾಯ ವಸ್ತ್ರಾಂತ ಕೌಪೀನ ಪೀನಾಂತ ಹಂಸಾಂತ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 21 ||

ಚಂಡೀಶ ಕಾಂಡೇಶ ಪಾಬಂಡವಾಕ್ತಾಂಡ ತಾಮಿಸ್ರಮಾರ್ತಾಂಡ ಪಾಷಂಡ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 22 ||

ಭದ್ರಾಣುಭಾಗಂ ನ ವಿದ್ಯಸ್ತ್ವದಂತಃ ಸುಸದ್ಭೈವ ಪದ್ಮಾಧವಸ್ಯಾಸಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 23 ||

ಜಾಡ್ಯಂ ಹಿನಸ್ತಿ ಜ್ವರಾರ್ಥಃ ಕ್ಷಯಾದ್ಯಾಶು ತೇ ಪಾದಪದ್ಮಾಂಬುಲೇಶೋಽಪಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 24 ||

ಝಷದ್ವಜಯೇಷ್ವಲಭ್ಯೋರುಜೇತಃ ಸಮಾರೂಢಮಾರೂಢವಕ್ಷೋಂಗ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 25 ||

ಇಾಂಜಾವಿಹೀನಾಯ ಯಾದೃಚ್ಛಿಕ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತುಷ್ಠಾಯ ಸದ್ಯಃ ಪ್ರಪನ್ನೋಽಸಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 26 ||

ಬೀಕಾರಹಸ್ಯಾರ್ಥ ವಿಖ್ಯಾಪನಗ್ರಂಥವಿಸ್ತಾರಲೋಕೋಪಕರ್ತಃ ಪ್ರಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 27 ||

ರಂಚುರ್ದಲೀನಾಮಮೇಯ ಪ್ರಭಾವೋದ್ಧರಾಪಾರ ಸಂಸಾರತೋ ಮಾಂ ಪ್ರಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 28 ||

ಡಾಕಿನ್ಯಪಸ್ಮಾರಘೋರಾದಿಕೋಗ್ರ ಗ್ರಹೋಚ್ಚಾಟನೋದಗ್ರವೀರಾಗ್ರ್ಯ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 29 ||

ಥಕ್ತಾದಿಕಧ್ವಾನ ವಿದ್ರಾವಿತಾನೇಕ ದುರ್ವಾದಿಗೋಮಾಯುಸಂಘಾತ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 30 ||

ಣಾತ್ಮಾದಿಮಾತ್ರರ್ಣಲಕ್ಷ್ಯಾರ್ಥಕ ಶ್ರೀಪತಿಧ್ಯಾನ ಸನ್ನದ್ಧಿಲೇಸಿದ್ಧ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 31 ||

ತಾಪತ್ರಯ ಪೌಢಬಾಧಾಭಿಭೂತಸ್ಯ ಭಕ್ತಸ್ಯ ತಾಪತ್ರಯಂ ಹಂಸಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 32 ||

ಸ್ಥಾನತ್ರಯ ಪ್ರಾಪಕಜ್ಞಾನದಾತಃ ಸ್ತೃಧಾಮಾಂಘ್ರಿಭಕ್ತಿಂ ಪ್ರಯಜ್ಞ ಪ್ರಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 33 ||

ದಾಲಿದ್ರ್ಯ ದಾಲಿದ್ರ್ಯ ಯೋಗೇನ ಯೋಗೇನ ಸಂಪನ್ನಸಂಪತ್ತಿಮಾರ್ಥೇಹಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 34 ||

ಧಾವಂತಿ ತೇ ನಾಮಧೇಯಾಭಿಸಂಕೀರ್ತ್ಯ ನೇನೈನಸಾಮಾಶು ವೃಂದಾನಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 35 ||

ನಾನಾವಿಧಾನೇಕ ಜನ್ಮಾದಿ ದುಃಖೌಘತಃ ಸಾದ್ವಸಂ ಸಂಹರೋದಾರ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 36 ||

ಪಾತಾ ತ್ವಮೇವೇತಿ ಮಾತಾ ತ್ವಮೇವೇತಿ ಮಿತ್ರಂ ತ್ವಮೇವೇತ್ಯಹಂ ವೇದ್ಮಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 37 ||

ಫಾಲಸ್ತುದುದೈವವರ್ಣಾವಲೀಕಾರ್ಯಲೋಪೇಽಪಿ ಭಕ್ತಸ್ಯ ಶಕ್ತೋಽಸಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 38 ||

ಬದ್ಧೋಽಸ್ಮಿ ಸಂಸಾರಪಾಶೇನ ತೇಽಂಘ್ರೀಂವಿನ್ಯಾಽನ್ಯಾಗತಿನೇತ್ಯವೇಮಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 39 ||

ಭಾವೇ ಭಜಾಮೀಹ ವಾಚಾ ವದಾಮಿ ತ್ವದೀಯಂ ಪದಂ ದಂಡವತ್ ಸ್ತಾಮಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 40 ||

ಮಾನ್ಯೇಷು ಮಾನ್ಯೋಸಿ ಮತ್ಯಾ ಚ ಧೃತ್ಯಾ ಚಮಾಮದ್ಯ ಮಾನ್ಯಂ ಕುರು ದ್ರಾಗ್ ವಿಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 41 ||

ಯಂ ಕಾಮಮಾಕಾಮಯೇ ತಂ ನ ಜಾಪಂತತಸ್ತ್ವಂ ಶರಣ್ಯೋ ಭವತ್ಯೇಮಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 42 ||

ರಾಜಾದಿವಶ್ಯಾದಿ ಕುಕ್ಷಿಂಭರಾನೇಕ ಜಾತುರ್ಯವಿದ್ಯಾಸು ಮೂಢೋಽಸ್ಮಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 43 ||

ಲಕ್ಷೇಷು ತೇ ಭಕ್ತವರ್ಗೇಷು ಕುರ್ವೇಕ-ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯಂ ಕೃಪಾಪಾಂಗಲೇಶಸ್ಯ ಮಾಂ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 44 ||

ವಾರಾಂಗನಾದ್ಯುತ ಜೌರ್ಯಾನ್ಯದಾರಾ-ರತತ್ವಾದ್ಯವದೃತ್ವತೋ ಮಾಂ ಪ್ರಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 45 ||

ಶಕ್ತೋನ ಶಕ್ತಿಂ ತವ ಸ್ತೋತುಮಾಧ್ಯಾತು -ಮೀದೃಕ್ಷಹಂ ಕಿಂ ಕರೋಮೀಶ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 46 ||

ಷಡ್ವೈಲವರ್ಗಂ ಮಮಾರಾನ್ನಿರಾಕುರ್ವ ಮಂದೋ ಹರೇರಾಂಘ್ರಿರಾಗೋಽಸ್ತು ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 47 ||

ಸನ್ಮಾರ್ಗಸಜ್ಞಾಸ್ತ ಸತ್ಸಂಗ ಸದ್ಭಕ್ತಿ-ಸಜ್ಜಾನ ಸಂಪತ್ತಿಮಾಧೇಹಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 48 ||

ಹಾಸ್ಯಾಸ್ತದೋಹಂ ಸಮಾನೇಷ್ಟಕೀರ್ತ್ಯಾ ತವಾಂಘ್ರಿಂ ಪ್ರಪನ್ನೋಽಸ್ಮಿ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 49 ||

ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀವಿಹೀನತ್ವ ಹೇತೋಃ ಸ್ವಕೀಯೈಃ ಸುದೂಲೀಕೃತೋಽಸ್ಮ್ಯದ್ಯ ವಾಚ್ಯೋಽಸ್ಮಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 50 ||

ಕ್ಷೇಮಂಕರಸ್ತ್ವಂ ಭವಾಂಭೋಧಿಮಜ್ಜಜ್ಜನಾನಾಮಿತಿ ತ್ವಾಂ ಪ್ರಪನ್ನೋಽಸ್ಮಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 51 ||

ಕೃಷ್ಣಾವಧೂತೇನ ಗೀತೇನ ಮಾತ್ರಕ್ಕ ರಾದ್ಯೇನ ಗಾಢಾಸ್ತ್ರವೇನೇಡ್ಯ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || 52 ||

ಭಾರತೀ ರಮಣ ಮುಖ್ಯಪ್ರಾಣಾಂತರ್ಗತ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣಾರ್ಪಣಮಸ್ತು

|| ಶ್ರೀಹರಿವಾಯುಗುರುಭ್ಯೋ ನಮಃ ||

ಅಜ್ಞಾನನಾಶಾಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಪೂರ್ಣಾಯ ಸುಜ್ಞಾನದಾತ್ರೇ ನಮಸ್ತೇ ಗುರೋ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || ೧ ||

ಆನಂದರೂಪಾಯ ನಂದಾತ್ಮಜ ಶ್ರೀಪದಾಂಭೋಜಭಾಜೇ ನಮಸ್ತೇ ಗುರೋ |
ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || ೨ ||

ಇಷ್ಟಪ್ರದಾನೇನ ಕಷ್ಟಪ್ರಹಾಣೇನ ಶಿಷ್ಟಸ್ತುತ ಶ್ರೀಪದಾಂಭೋಜ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || ೩ ||

ಇಡೇ ಭವತ್ಪಾದಪಾಶೋಜಮಾಧ್ಯಾಯ ಭೂಯೋ ಪಿ ಭೂಯೋ ಭಯಾತ ಪಾಹಿ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || ೪ ||

ಉಗ್ರಂ ಪಿಶಾಚಾದಿಕಂ ದ್ರಾವಯಿತ್ವಾಶು ಸೌಖ್ಯಂ ಜನಾನಾಂ ಕರೋಷೀಶ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || ೫ ||

ಉರ್ಜತ್ಕೃಪಾಪೂರ ಪಾಶೋನಿಧೇ ಮಂಕ್ಷು ತುಷ್ಟೋನುಗೃಹಾಸಿ ಭಕ್ತಾನ ವಿಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || ೬ ||

ಋಜುತಮ ಪ್ರಾಣ ಪಾದಾರ್ಚನ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತ ಮಾಹಾತ್ಮ್ಯಸಂಪೂರ್ಣಸಿದ್ಧೇಶ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || ೭ ||

ಋಜುಸ್ವಭಾವಾಸಮಕೇಶಕಲ್ಪದ್ರು ರೂಪೇಶಭೂಪಾದಿವಂಶ ಪ್ರಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || ೮ ||

ಋದ್ಧಂಶಸ್ತೇ ವಿಭಾತಿ ಪ್ರಕೃಷ್ಣಂ ಪ್ರಪನ್ನಾರ್ತಿಹಂತರ್ಮಹೋದಾರ ಭೋ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || ೯ ||

ಕ್ಲೃಪಾತಿಭಕ್ತಗೌಢ ಕಾಮ್ಯಾರ್ಥದಾತ ಭವಾಂಭೋಧಿಪಾರಂಗತ ಪ್ರಾಜ್ಞಭೋ |
ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀರಾಘವೇಂದ್ರಾರ್ಯ ಪಾಹಿ ಪ್ರಭೋ || ೧೦ ||

ऐकांतभक्ताय माकांतपादाब्ज उच्चाय लोके नमस्ते विभो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ११ ॥

ऐश्वर्यभूमन महाभाग्यदायिन परेषां च कृत्यादि नाशिन प्रभो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ १२ ॥

ओंकार वाच्यार्थभावेन भावेन लब्धोदयश्रीश योगीश भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ १३ ॥

और्वानलप्रख्य दुर्वादि दावानलैः सर्वतंत्र स्वतंत्रेश भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ १४ ॥

अंभोज संभूत मुख्यामराराध्य भूनाथभक्तेश भावज्ञ भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ १५ ॥

अस्तंगतानेक मायादिवादीश विद्योतिताशेषवेदांत भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ १६ ॥

काम्यार्थदानाय बद्धादराशेष लोकाय सेवानुसक्ताय भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ १७ ॥

खद्योतसारेषु प्रत्यर्थिसार्थेषु मध्याह्नमार्ताडबिंबाभ भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ १८ ॥

गर्विष्ठ गर्वाबुशोषार्यमात्युग्र नम्रांबुधैर्यामिनीनाथ भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ १९ ॥

घोरामयध्वांत विध्वंसनोद्धाम देदीप्यमानार्कबिंबाभ भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ २० ॥

डणत्कार दंडांक काषाय वस्त्रांक कौपीन पीनांक हंसांकभो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ २१ ॥

चंडीश कांडेश पाखंडवाक्कांड तामिस्रमार्ताड पाण्ड भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ २२ ॥

छद्माणुभागं न विद्मस्त्वदंतः सुसध्मैव पाद्माधवस्यासि भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ २३ ॥

जाड्यं हिनस्ति ज्वरार्शः क्षयाद्याशु ते पादपद्मांबुलेशोपि भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ २४ ॥

झषध्वजीयेष्वलभ्योरुचेतः समारूढमारूढवक्षोंग भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ २५ ॥

जंघाविहीनाय यादृच्छिक प्राप्त तुष्टाय सद्यः प्रपन्नोसि भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ २६ ॥

टीकारहस्यार्थ विख्यापनग्रंथ विस्तारलोकोपकर्तः प्रभो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ २७ ॥

ठंकुवरीणाममेय प्रभावोद्धरापार संसारतो मां प्रभो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ २८ ॥

डाकिन्यपस्मारघोरादिकोग्र ग्रहोच्चाटनोदग्रवीराग्र्य भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ २९ ॥

ढक्कादिकध्वान विद्रावितानेक दुर्वादिगोमायुसंघात भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ३० ॥

णात्मादिमात्रर्णलक्ष्यार्थक श्रीपतिध्यान सन्नद्धधीसिद्ध भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ३१ ॥

तापत्रय प्रौढबाधाभिभूतस्य भक्तस्य तापत्रयं हंसि भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ३२ ॥

स्थानत्रय प्रापकज्ञानदातः स्त्रिधामांघ्रिभक्तिं प्रयच्छ प्रभो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ३३ ॥

दारिद्र्य दारिद्र्य योगेन योगेन संपन्नसंपत्तिमाधेहि भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ३४ ॥

धावंति ते नामधेयाभिसंकीर्त्य नेनैनसामाशु वृंदानि भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ३५ ॥

नानाविधानेक जन्मादि दुःखौघ तः साध्वसं संहरोदार भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ३६ ॥

पाता त्वमेवेति माता त्वमेवेति मित्रं त्वमेवेत्यहं वेद्मि भो
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ३७ ॥

फालस्तुदुर्दैववर्णावलीकार्य लोपेपि भक्तस्य शक्तोस्मि भो
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ३८ ॥

बद्धोस्मि संसारपाशेन तेंघ्रीं विन्यान्यागतिर्नेत्यवेमि प्रभो
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ३९ ॥

भावं भजामीह वाचा वदामि त्वदीयं पदं दंडवत स्वामि भो
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ४० ॥

मान्येषु मान्योसि मत्या च धृत्या च मामद्य मान्यं कुरु द्राग विभो
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ४१ ॥

यं काममाकामये तं न चापं ततस्त्वं शरण्यो भवत्येमि भो
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ४२ ॥

राजादिवश्यादि कुक्षिभरानेक चातुर्यविद्यासु मूढोस्मि भो
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ४३ ॥

लक्षेषु ते भक्तवर्गेषु कुर्वेकलक्ष्यं कृपापांगलेशस्य मां
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ४४ ॥

वारांगनाद्यूत चौयान्यदारारतत्वाद्यवद्यत्वतो मां प्रभो
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ४५ ॥

शक्तो न शक्तिं तव स्तोतुमाध्यातुमीदृक्क्वहं किं करोमीश भो
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ४६ ॥

षड्वैरिवर्ग ममारान्निराकुर्व मंदो हरेरांघ्रिरागोस्तु भो
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ४७ ॥

सन्मार्गसच्छास्त्र सत्संग सद्भक्तिसंज्ञान संपत्तिमाधेहि भो
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ४८ ॥

हास्यास्पदोहं समानेष्वकीर्त्या तवांघ्रिं प्रपन्नोस्मि संरक्षभो
श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य श्रीराघवेन्द्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ४९ ॥

लक्ष्मीविहीनत्व हेतोः स्वकीयैः सुदूरीकृतोस्मि भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ५० ॥

क्षेमंकरस्त्वं भवांभोधिमज्जज्जनानामिति त्वां प्रपन्नोस्मि भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ५१ ॥

कृष्णावधूतेन गीतेन मात्रक्षराद्येन गाथास्तवेनेदय भो
श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य श्रीराघवेंद्रार्य पाहि प्रभो ॥ ५२ ॥

भारतीरमण मुख्यप्राणांतर्गत श्रीकृष्णार्पणमस्तु

|| శ్రీహరివాయుగురుభ్యో నమః ||

అజ్ఞాననాశాయ విజ్ఞానపూర్ణాయ సుజ్ఞానదాత్రే నమస్తే గురో
శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౧ ||

ఆనందరూపాయ నందాత్మజ శ్రీపదాంభోజభాజే నమస్తే గురో |
శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౨ ||

ఇష్టప్రదానేన కష్టప్రహణేన శిష్టస్తుత శ్రీపదాంభోజ భో
శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౩ ||

ఈడే భవత్పాదపాదోజమాద్యాయ భూయో పి భూయో భయాత్ పాహి భో
శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౪ ||

ఉగ్రం పిశాచాదికం ద్రావయిత్వాశు సౌఖ్యం జనానాం కరోమిశ భో
శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౫ ||

ఊర్జత్కృపాపూర పాదోనిధే మంక్షు తుష్టోనుగృహ్లాసి భక్తాన్ విభో
శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౬ ||

ఋజుత్తమ ప్రాణ పాదార్చన ప్రాప్త మాహాత్మ్యసంపూర్ణసిద్ధేశ భో
శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౭ ||

ఋజుస్వభావాప్తభక్తేష్టకల్పద్రు రూపేశభూపాదివంద్య ప్రభో
శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౮ ||

ఋద్ధంయశస్తే విభాతి ప్రకృష్టం ప్రపన్నార్తిహంతర్మహోదార భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౯ ||

క్లుప్తాతిభక్తౌఘ కామ్యార్థదాత ర్భవాంబోధిపారంగత ప్రాజ్ఞభో |

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౧౦ ||

ఏకాంతభక్తాయ మాకాంతపాదాబ్జ ఉచ్చాయ లోకే నమస్తే విభో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౧౧ ||

ఐశ్వర్యభూమన్ మహాభాగ్యదాయన్ పరేషాం చ కృత్యాది నాశిన్ ప్రభో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౧౨ ||

ఓంకార వాచ్యార్థభావేన భావేన లబ్ధోదయశ్రీశ యోగీశ భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౧౩ ||

భైరవానలప్రఖ్యయ దుర్వాది దావానలైః సర్వతంత్ర స్వతంత్రైశ భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౧౪ ||

అంబోజ సంభూత ముఖ్యామరారాధ్య భూనాథభక్తేశ భావజ్ఞ భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౧౫ ||

అస్తంగతానేక మాయాదివాదీశ విద్యోతితాశేషవేదాంత భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౧౬ ||

కామ్యార్థదానాయ బద్ధాదరాశేష లోకాయ సేవానుసక్తాయ భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౧౭ ||

ఖద్యోతసారేఘ ప్రత్యర్థిసార్థేఘ మధ్యాహ్నామార్తాండబింబాభ భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౧౮ ||

గర్విష్ట గర్వాంబుశోషార్యమాత్యుగ్ర నమ్రాంబుధేర్యామినీనాథ భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౧౯ ||

ఘోరామయద్వాంత విధ్వంసనోద్ధామ దేదీప్యమానార్కబింబాభ భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౨౦ ||

జణత్కార దండంక కాషాయ వస్త్రాంక కౌపీన పీనాంక హంసాంకభో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౨౧ ||

చండీశ కాండేశ పాఖండవాక్యాండ తామిస్తమూర్తాండ పాషండ భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౨౨ ||

చద్మాణుభాగం న విద్మస్త్యదంతః సుసద్మైవ పాద్మాదవస్యాసి భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౨౩ ||

జాడ్యం హినస్తి జ్వరార్కః క్షయాద్యాశు తే పాదపద్మాంబులేశోపి భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౨౪ ||

ఝషద్యజీయేష్వలభ్యోరుచేతః సమారూఢమారూఢవక్షోంగ భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౨౫ ||

ఞాందావిహీనాయ యాద్యచ్ఛిక ప్రాప్త తుష్టాయ సద్యః ప్రపన్నోసి భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౨౬ ||

టీకారహస్యార్థ విఖ్యాపనగ్రంథ విస్తారలోకోపకర్తః ప్రభో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౨౭ ||

ఠంకువరీణామమేయ ప్రభావోద్ధరాపార సంసారతో మాం ప్రభో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౨౮ ||

డాకిన్యపస్మారఘోరాదికోగ్ర గ్రహోద్ఘాటనోదగ్రవీర్య భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౨౯ ||

డక్కాదికధ్వాన విద్రావితానేక దుర్వాదిగోమాయుసంఘాత భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౩౦ ||

ణాత్మాదిమాత్రర్థలక్ష్యార్థక శ్రేపతిధ్వాన సన్నద్ధదీసిద్ధ భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౩౧ ||

తాపత్రయ ప్రౌఢబాధాభిభూతస్య భక్తస్య తాపత్రయం హంసి భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౩౨ ||

స్థానత్రయ ప్రాపకజ్ఞానదాతః స్త్రిదామాంప్రిభక్తిం ప్రయచ్ఛ ప్రభో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౩౩ ||

దారిద్ర్య దారిద్ర్య యోగేన యోగేన సంపన్నసంపత్తిమాధేహి భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౩౪ ||

ధావంతి తే నామధేయాభిసంకీర్త్య నేనైనసామాశు వృందాని భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౩౫ ||

నానావిధానేక జన్మాది దుఃఖౌఘ తః సాధ్వసం సంహరోదార భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౩౬ ||

పాతా త్వమేవేతి మాతా త్వమేవేతి మిత్రం త్వమేవేత్యహం వేద్మి భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౩౭ ||

ఫాలస్తుదుర్దైవవర్ణావలీకార్య లోపేపి భక్తస్య శక్తోస్సి భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౩౮ ||

బద్ధోస్మి సంసారపాశేన తేంఘ్రిం విన్యాన్యాగతిర్నైత్యవేమి ప్రభో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౩౯ ||

భావం భజామీహ వాచా వదామి త్వదీయం పదం దండవత్ స్వామి భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౪౦ ||

మాన్యేఘ మాన్యోసి మత్యా చ ధృత్యా చ మామద్య మాన్యం కురు ద్రాగ్ విభో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౪౧ ||

యం కామమాకామయే తం న చాపం తతస్త్వం శరణ్యో భవత్యేమి భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౪౨ ||

రాజాదివశ్యాది కుక్షింభరానేక చాతుర్యవిద్యాసు మూఢోస్మి భో

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౪౩ ||

లక్షేఘ తే భక్తవర్గేఘ కుర్వేకలక్ష్యం కృపాపాంగలేశస్య మాం

శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య శ్రీరాఘవేంద్రార్య పాహి ప్రభో || ౪౪ ||

வாராங்கநாடியூத டோயாந்யதாரதத்யாத்யவத்யத்யதோ மாம் ப்ரபோ
சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || 41 ||

சக்தீந சக்திம் தவ ஸ்தோதுமாந்யாதுமீத்யக்யஹம் கிம் கரோமீச ப்ரபோ
சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || 42 ||

ஷட்விரிவரஹம் மமாராந்நிராகுர்வ மமந்தோ ஹரேராமூராகோஸ்து ப்ரபோ
சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || 43 ||

சந்நாரஹசத்யாஸ்து சத்யாஸ்து சத்யாஸ்து சத்யாஸ்து சத்யாஸ்து சத்யாஸ்து
சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || 44 ||

ஹஸ்யாஸ்துஹம் சமாநேஷ்யகீர்த்யா தவாஸ்து ப்ரபந்நோஸ்து சந்தரக்தபோ
சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || 45 ||

லக்ஷ்மீவிஹித்யாஸ்து ஹஸ்தே: ச்வகீர்த்யை: சூதூரிக்யதோஸ்து ப்ரபோ
சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || 46 ||

கேமகரஸ்து ப்ரவாஸ்தோதிமஜ்ஜநாநாமிதி த்வாஸ்து ப்ரபந்நோஸ்து ப்ரபோ
சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || 47 ||

க்யஸ்தாவதூதேந கீதேந மாத்ரகூரத்யேந காநாஸ்தவநேஷ்ய ப்ரபோ
சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய சீரா஘வெந்தார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || 48 ||

|| **பாரதீரமண மூஷ்யஸ்தாஸ்தாரத்ய சீக்யஸ்தாரத்யமஸ்து** ||

|| ஸ்ரீஹரிவாயுகுருப்யோ நம: ||

அஜ்ஞானனாஸாய விஜ்ஞானபூர்ணாய சுஜ்ஞானதாத்ரே நமஸ்தே குரோ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௧ ||

ஆனம்தரூபாய நம்தாத்மஜ ஸ்ரீபதாம்போஜபாஜே நமஸ்தே குரோ |

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௨ ||

இஷ்டப்ரதானேன கஷ்டப்ரஹானேன ஸிஷ்டச்துத ஸ்ரீபதாம்போஜ போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௩ ||

ஈடே பவத்பாதபாதோஜமாத்யாய பூயோ பி பூயோ பயாத் பாஹி போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ச ||

உக்ரம் பிஸாசாதிகம் த்ராவயித்வாஸு செளக்யம் ஜனானாம் கரோஷீஸ போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ரு ||

ஊர்ஜத்க்ருபாபூர பாதோனிதே மம்கூஷ துஷ்டோனுக்ருஹ்ணாசி பக்தான் விபோ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || கூ ||

றுஜூத்தம ப்ராண பாதார்சன ப்ராப்த மாஹாத்ம்யசம்பூர்ணசித்தேஸ போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || எ ||

றுஜுச்வபாவாப்தபக்தேஷ்டகல்பத்ரு ரூபேஸபூபாதிவம்த்ய ப்ரபோ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || அ ||

றுத்தம்யஸுத்தே விபாதி ப்ரக்ருஷ்டம் ப்ரபன்னார்திஹம்தர்மஹோதார போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || கூ ||

கல்றுப்தாதிபக்தௌக காம்யார்ததாத ர்பவாம்போதிபாரம்கத ப்ராஜ்ஞபோ |

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || க0 ||

ஏகாம்தபக்தாய மாகாம்தபாதாப்ஜ உச்சாய லோகே னமத்தே விபோ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || கக ||

ஐஸ்வர்யபூமன் மஹாபாக்யதாயின் பரேஷாம் ச க்ருத்யாதி னாஸின் ப்ரபோ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || கஉ ||

ஓம்கார வாச்யார்தபாவேன பாவேன லப்தோதயஸ்ரீஸ யோகீஸ போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || கங ||

ஒளர்வானலப்ரக்ய துர்வாதி தாவானலைஃ சர்வதம்த்ர ச்வதம்த்ரேஸ போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || கச ||

அம்போஜ சம்பூத முக்யாமராராத்ய பூனாதபக்தேஸ பாவஜ்ஞ போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௧௫ ||

அத்தம்கதானேக மாயாதிவாதீஸ வித்யோதிதாஸேஷவேதாம்த போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௧௬ ||

காம்யார்ததானாய பத்தாதராஸேஷ லோகாய சேவானுசக்தாய போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௧௭ ||

கத்யோதசாரேஷு ப்ரத்யர்திசார்தேஷு மத்யாஹ்நமார்தாம்டபிம்பாப போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௧௮ ||

கர்விஷ்ட கர்வாம்புஸோஷார்யமாத்யக்ர னம்ராம்புதேர்யாமினீனாத போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௧௯ ||

கோராமயத்வாம்த வித்வம்சனோத்தாம தேதீப்யமானார்கபிம்பாப போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௨௦ ||

ங்ணத்கார தம்டாங்க காஷாய வச்த்ராங்க கௌபீன பீனாங்க ஹம்சாங்கபோ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௨௧ ||

சம்ஹிஸ காம்ப்டேஸ பாகம்டவாக்காம்பட தாமிச்ரமார்தாம்ட பாஷம்ட போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௨௨ ||

சத்மாணுபாகம் ன வித்மச்த்வதம்தஃ சுசத்மைவ பாத்மாதவச்யாசி போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௨௩ ||

ஜாட்யம் ஹினஸ்தி ஜ்வரார்ஸஃ கூஷயாத்யாஸு தே பாதபத்மாம்புலேஸோபி போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௨௪ ||

ஜஷத்வஜீயேஷ்வலப்யோருசேதஃ சமாருடமாருடவகூஷாங்க போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௨௫ ||

ஞாஞ்சாவிஹீனாய யாத்துச்சிக ப்ராப்த துஷ்டாய சத்யஃ ப்ரபன்னோசி போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௨௬ ||

டகாரஹச்சயார்த விக்யாபனக்ரம்த விஸ்தாரலோகோபகர்தஃ ப்ரபோ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௨௭ ||

டம்குற்வரீணாமமேய ப்ரபாவோத்தராபார சம்சாரதோ மாம் ப்ரபோ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௨௮ ||

டாகின்யபச்மாரகோராதிகோக்ர க்ரஹோச்சாடனோதக்ரவிராக்ரய போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௨௯ ||

டக்காதிகத்வான வித்ராவிதானேக துர்வாதிகோமாயுசம்காத போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௩௦ ||

ணாத்மாதிமாத்ரர்ணலக்ஷயார்தக ஸ்ரீபதித்யான சன்னத்ததீசித்த போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௩௧ ||

தாபத்ரய ப்ரௌடபாதாபிபூதச்ய பக்தச்ய தாபத்ரயம் ஹம்சி போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௩௨ ||

ச்தானத்ரய ப்ராபகஜ்ஞானதாதஃ ச்த்ரிதாமாம்க்ரிபக்திம் ப்ரயச்ச ப்ரபோ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௩௩ ||

தாரித்ரய தாரித்ரய யோகேன யோகேன சம்பன்னசம்பத்திமாதேஹி போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௩௪ ||

தாவம்தி தே னாமதேயாபிசம்கீர்த்ய னேனைனசாமாஸு வ்றும்தானி போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௩௫ ||

னானாவிதானேக ஜன்மாதி துஃகௌக தஃ சாத்வசம் சம்ஹரோதார போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௩௬ ||

பாதா த்வமேவேதி மாதா த்வமேவேதி மித்ரம் த்வமேவேத்யஹம் வேத்மி போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௩௭ ||

பாலத்துதுர்தைவவர்ணாவலீகார்ய லோபேபி பக்தச்ய ஸக்தோச்சி போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௩௮ ||

பத்தோச்மி சம்சாரபாஸேன தேம்க்ரீம் வின்யான்யாகதிர்னேத்யவேமி ப்ரபோ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௩௯ ||

பாவம் பஜாமீஹ வாசா வதாமி த்வதீயம் பதம் தம்டவத் ச்வாமி போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௪0 ||

மான்யேஷு மான்யோசி மத்யா ச த்றுத்யா ச மாமத்ய மான்யம் குரு த்ராக் விபோ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௪௧ ||

யம் காமமாகாமயே தம் ன சாபம் ததச்த்வம் ஸரண்யோ பவத்யேமி போ

ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ரார்ய பாஹி ப்ரபோ || ௪௨ ||

ராஜாதிவஸ்யாதி குக்ஷிம்பரானேக சாதுர்யவித்யாக மூடோச்மி போ ஸ்ரீராகவேம்த்ர

|| Sarvam shrI krishnArpaNa mastu ||